



FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 21, 1901.

THE MORE that is heard of the sets of the "allies" in China the more want they appear. The report of Mr. Gen. Chaffee on the campaign in China is being prepared for publication at the War Department. At one point he says:

"For about three weeks following the arrival of the relief column at Peking the condition in and about the city and along the line of communication was bad. Looking of the city, uncontrolled foraging in the surrounding country and seizing by soldiers of everything a Chinaman might have, as vegetables, chickens, sheep, cattle, etc., whether being brought to the city or found on the farm; indiscriminate and generally unprovoked shooting of Chinese in the country and along the line of march, and the river—all this did not tend, as was natural, to gain for the troops the confidence of the masses, with whom it is certain we have no quarrel, but were in need of their labor. It is safe to say that where one real Boxer has been killed since the capture of Peking fifty harmless coolies or laborers on farms, including not a few women and children, have been slain. No doubt the Boxer element is largely mixed with the mass of population, and by slaying a lot of more Boxers might be taken in."

And all this by troops of "Christian nations" who set themselves up as ex-emplars to be followed by the "heathen." But the golden rule in China taught and observed in China centuries before the founding of Christianity and the cruel and dishonest deeds committed by the soldiers of the nations professing and calling themselves Christians are not calculated to inspire either the love, confidence or respect of the "heathen Chinese" for those who would be teachers of how to go to heaven when you die.

SENATOR BURROWS, of Michigan, expresses strong opposition to Congressman Babcock's proposition to repeal the duties on products of iron and steel, and says he fears Mr. Babcock's prominence in the House, where he is a member of the ways and means committee, and the further fact that he is now holding the chairmanship of the republican national congressional committee, may invest in the public mind his proposition with an importance which it does not in reality possess. For this reason, Mr. Burrows thinks that every friend of protection in Congress should speak out plainly at this time against the bill introduced by Mr. Babcock at the last session of Congress to remove protection from the products of the steel trust. Any man, democrat or republican, who dares present a measure looking to the reduction of the present high tariff or which would lessen the profits of the trusts is regarded by those in authority as a disturber of the peace and dignity of the country, who should be squelched, and it is predicted that Mr. Babcock will be brought to terms either by ridicule or coercion, or by defeat for reelection if necessary.

THE IMMINENCE of free trade between the United States and Porto Rico is causing considerable uneasiness among the high tariff republicans and the trusts, and it will be a part of their fight to maintain intact the Dingley tariff law. Pressure is already being brought to bear upon the President to have him "carefully investigate" the sufficiency of the Porto Rican revenues to maintain the island government before he issues his proclamation making free trade effective. It is said that it is possible he may be induced to withhold this proclamation although the Foraker act virtually makes its issuance mandatory after the Porto Rican legislature passes a resolution announcing that local taxation produces enough revenue to make the island self-supporting. The sugar and tobacco interests will certainly make a fight in the next Congress to have duties imposed on those products coming from Porto Rico, and if they can help it none of the great benefits which were promised the people of this country by the expansionists if foreign territory was acquired, will ever be felt if the tariff is to be lowered in any particular.

MORTGAGES are being foreclosed on property in Cuba, the United States Government having declined to protect debtors, although urged by the Cuban Constitutional Convention to do so. And now, those on the "inside" who went from this country to Cuba to get rich quickly will soon reap a harvest.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) Washington, June 21. The Cabinet discussed the Russian petroleum tariff matter today and spent some time in talking over Philippine legal questions. Secretary Gage explained that the Treasury Department has made no attack, whatever, upon Russian petroleum products, as some believe, and that the mere mention of the country's name in a circular was responsible for the misunderstanding. The imposition of retaliatory tariffs by Russia is regarded as quite a serious matter by the Cabinet and the Secretary of State will take the question up with the czar's foreign office. While the members will not commit themselves on the subject they

regard to such action on Russia's part as a violation of our commercial treaties. Senator Clay, of Georgia, tells his fellow Democrats in an interview that they must drop all taint of populism if they want to win. His remarks were prompted by the Kansas City third party movement. "I have no sympathy with it," he said. "It is an organization of dissatisfied democrats who want a party more on the lines of the populist party. If we expect to win we must meet the demands of the business interests of the entire country. We must carry New York, Indiana, New Jersey and Connecticut, which are really democratic States, and to do so we must meet all new issues, as they arise, in a broad and liberal spirit."

There were no applicants for the civil service examination for farmer and carpenter in the Indian service, set for June 8, and another examination will be held on July 23. The salary is \$600 per annum.

It is understood from official sources that Wu Tingfang, the Chinese minister, has been commissioned by his government for another term as its representative in the United States. This is particularly pleasing to the State Department. Mr. Wu's term of office practically expired two months ago. It is unusual for a Chinese minister to be retained for a second term of office and this action of the Emperor is considered to be quite a compliment to Mr. Wu.

Charles P. Snyder, of West Virginia, was today appointed to be consul at the United States at Windsor, Nova Scotia.

The stock brokers report that the market opened firm but dull, but prices soon rallied.

Bertie Mortimer, a young white woman, employed as a domestic at a private sanitarium at 19th and C streets was today fined \$10 by Judge Scott, on the charge of illegitimate relations with John E. Hollidge, of Fairfax county. The Mortimer woman is unmarried but in court carried a three months old child, and according to the report, she has three more young ones at home. Hollidge is a married man, the husband of a well appearing woman, who came from Virginia to prosecute the Mortimer woman. Later Hollidge was arraigned on a charge of adultery and was held in \$300 bail for the grand jury.

During the Cuban insurrection the Cuban Junta in this country issued bonds of the insurgent government which were to be redeemed when the Cuban Republic should be finally established. Those bonds were a matter of speculation, principally by a few New York and Boston capitalists with interests in Cuba, at the average rate of one dollar in each for \$100 in bonds. The money was used in equipping filibustering expeditions and in the purchase of arms and ammunition for the insurgents. The holders of those bonds are now understood to be pressing for a settlement and the Cuban Constitutional convention has now before it a proposition for the redemption of those outstanding liabilities. In view of this fact the United States government is making inquiries to ascertain how many of the bonds are out and who holds them. It is said that the face value of those liabilities outstanding is between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000. Among the heaviest holders of the bonds is the editor of the New York Herald, which was promptly identified with the Cuban insurgent cause. Besides the bonds floated during the last insurrection against Spain there were two other issues. Cuba is forced to redeem them and if together they aggregate a large sum and if Cuba is forced to redeem them the new republic will start on its independent career heavily taxed with debt.

The investigations along the line of wireless telegraphy are being conducted by the Department of Agriculture are approaching a crisis. Prof. Fessenden, who is acting for the department in this matter, has made some truly wonderful improvements along this recently. His methods are being kept secret, because the government has not the right to patent any discovery. Prof. Fessenden will soon obtain patents in his own name, and in these the government will be protected. It is claimed that the far advanced. Wireless messages are already being sent over 50 miles of broken country, and there is reason to believe that this will suffice for 150 miles over water. A crucial test will be made shortly of Wm. Campbell, aged 33, a War Department clerk, arrested this morning charged with shooting his wife, makes a unique defense. He is a Texan, and when questioned by the police, said: "I was a cowboy for ten years and was never known to miss. If I had fired at my wife, I certainly would have hit her." It is alleged that last night Campbell was on his way home from a gentleman's calling upon his wife, that he left, and returning later intoxicated quarreled with her and shot her. He resisted arrest and was considerably damaged as to his countenance by the officer. Campbell was born at Wakefield, Ohio, but went to Texas early in life. He was supposed to be a position in the General's Office of the War Department in 1898.

The President today signed the commissions of Francis B. Loomis, Minister to Portugal; Herbert W. Brown, Minister to Venezuela; Lloyd C. Griscom, Minister to Persia; and also of the attaches whose charges in the diplomatic service were announced a few days ago.

Caught in the act of shoplifting and overpowered by a detective, Mrs. Mary Bailey attempted suicide this afternoon by cutting her throat. She was taken to the Emergency Hospital. The wound, while serious, is not necessarily fatal. She was arrested by Detective Statters after attempting to poison a \$3.45 ring at Kane's department store. She formerly lived at Fredericksburg, Va. Her parents live in Richmond, Va.

## POLITICAL.

It is understood that Gen. Thos. L. Rosser, of Charlottesville, has determined to become a candidate for the republican nomination for Attorney General.

Attorney-General Montague only lacks 140 votes to secure the democratic nomination for Governor. There are still to be elected over 400 delegates, of whom it is conceded Montague will secure a large majority.

The gubernatorial campaign affords but little excitement for the politicians. The impression grows that the next attorney general will be selected from the three candidates now prominently in the field—Jeffries, Williams, and Parks. It looks as though the Montague forces would throw Mr. Jeffries if they find it possible to do so, but he is a doubtful antagonist.

Mr. Swanson is still at Murphy's Hotel, in Richmond, but Mr. Coles, his secretary, has returned to Chatham. Mr. Swanson will in a few days give up his rooms at the hotel, but will remain in the city for some time yet. He will not retire from the fight, and his name will be presented at Norfolk on the 14th of August.

A dispatch from Richmond says: The republicans will put up Jacob Yost, of Staunton; D. S. Lewis, of Harrisonburg, and Robert W. Blair, of Wythe, for the gubernatorial race. The three democratic candidates, who have so far been beaten by Montague, have practically given up hope, and Echols and Marshall may withdraw.

Two lives were lost and several persons were severely burned in a fire that destroyed a three story apartment at Patterson, N. J., in which eight families were living, this morning. The house was set afire by an explosion of fire works in the Walker building on Main street.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Hon. William J. Bryan favors the nomination of Mark Hanna as the republican candidate for President in 1904.

Civil government will be established in the Philippine Islands on July 4. Judge William H. Taft will be designated as civil governor.

The Russian government insists upon its right to impose maximum duties on American imports. Some members of President McKinley's Cabinet are reported to be in favor of making slight concessions to Russia.

Three persons were killed and several injured by lightning during the severe electrical storm which passed over Indiana Wednesday night. The storm took on cyclonic aspects at several places and much damage was done.

A dynamo plant in New York yesterday and the workmen ran for their lives, storming a locked gate in their efforts to escape, one engineer was fatally injured, women in a passing car fainted, and others working in an adjoining building were thrown into a panic.

At Shreveport, La., two negroes arrested in connection with the murder of John Gray Foster, the planter—"Prophet" Smith and F. D. McLand—were lynched on Wednesday night. The explanation for the lynching of the men is that they were leaders of a negro Mafia, a fanatical, semi-religious society which had vowed the murder of whites, and that Foster, who was killed by Prince Edwards, was formally and officially selected by the society to be murdered.

Striking miners attacked the Maritime mines at Mattawan, West Virginia, yesterday. They were fired on by the superintendent of the mine, armed guards, and non-union miners, and three of the attacking party were wounded, two mortally and one dangerously. Since the shooting Sheriff Hatfield, a nephew of the notorious Captain Hatfield, has come to the scene. Having fifty deputies with him, it is probable that he will preserve order, even if some one has to be shot.

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## THE STATE CONVENTION.

Two resolutions bearing on negro suffrage were introduced in the constitutional convention yesterday. One was presented by A. P. Thom, of Norfolk, authorizing the appointment of a committee to draft an appeal to the Congress and people of the United States requesting the repeal of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution.

Judge J. W. Harrison presented the other, setting forth that universal suffrage of the negro had worked great evils to both races: that the Fifteenth amendment is wrong, being based on supposed equality, and declaring that it is not the purpose of the State to deny to the negro any civil rights, nor to disfranchise any negro who has sufficient freehold estate to give him a permanent and substantial interest in the welfare of the State, nor, if any discrimination is made against him in the right of suffrage, to claim any representation in Congress or the electoral college, based on negro population, but, ipso facto, to surrender to the Congress shall declare what additional representation shall be given to the negro suffrage is given to the negro.

Both resolutions were referred to the suffrage committee.

It was stated last night that the object of the suffrage resolutions introduced by Judge Harrison and Mr. Thom yesterday is to settle, once for all, and at the outset of the convention, the question of negro disfranchisement.

The members of the convention decided as stated yesterday by a majority vote to continue their work in Richmond and not move to any other city in the State on account of the hot weather.

The convention completed its list of assistants by the appointment of eight pages, as follows: Tidewater, Ernest B. Faison; South Side, William Norfleet; Piedmont, George Jordan; South West, O. Richardson; Valley, Gibson Roy; Northern, Richmond, John C. Goode and William P. Merrill. Recommended by the minority, Blinn E. Walker.

H. D. Flood, of Appomattox will shortly introduce for incorporation into the new constitution a provision which prohibits negroes from holding State offices.

In the consideration of the suffrage question by the Constitutional Convention the criminal record of the two races will enter largely into the discussion. Already resolutions have been passed requiring the county clerks about the State to furnish all the information that is a matter of record in their respective offices.

Anticipating the needs of the convention in this direction, James B. Doherty, Commissioner of Labor, over three months ago inaugurated a system of collecting the desired data. He now has ready for the Suffrage Committee of the convention a tabulated statement showing the number of felonies and misdemeanors committed in Virginia during 1900, and the work of collecting this information has been given up.

The convention is highly gratified at the information displayed by the Commissioner of Labor, as much valuable time has been saved.

During the year the number of convictions on felony charges was 2,376. Of this number 718 were white and 1,658 colored.

In the records of the misdemeanors cases, there were 15,457 convictions, divided between the two races as follows: White, 4,333; colored, 10,974.

The records show that in Norfolk city and county, where the negro population is largely in the majority, there were 359 convictions for felony and 6,346 were found guilty of misdemeanors. The number of blacks convicted in the county outnumber the whites about 20 to 1. In the city the percentage is about 3 to 1. The record shows that nearly one-half of the convictions for misdemeanors in the entire State occurred in Norfolk city and county.

The records show that there is apparently little need for a jail in the counties of Bland and Stafford, as there was not a single prisoner in their respective jails during the year. It is the purpose of the suffrage committee to investigate, thoroughly all questions affecting the negro race.

Commissioner Doherty has other data which are being compiled as rapidly as possible.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Thirteen hundred employees of the Philadelphia & Reading car shops in Reading, Pa., are now out on strike. More are expected to quit during the day.

Mrs. James Quackenbush, a widow, 70 years old, was burned to a crisp in her home in New Brunswick, N. J., last night. Her body was not discovered until this noon, when it was found in the room. Her husband, Mr. Quackenbush, lived alone. Her death was caused by a lamp explosion which set fire to her clothes.

The announcement of the sale of the Western Maryland railroad to the Reading Railway Company is expected to be made in a few days. The controlling interest in the Western Maryland is held by the city of Baltimore. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company was also after the road. The sale will probably be after the road. The sale will probably be after the road.

A terrible thunder storm swept through Louisville, Ky., last night accompanied by high winds. Trees were blown down and several buildings were damaged. Lightning struck half a dozen times, and set fire to a grocery store, but the flames were extinguished without serious loss.

THE PROJECTED NEW BRIDGE.—The special board of engineer officers, to which were referred the plans prepared by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for a railroad bridge across the Potomac river at Washington to take the place of the Long bridge, has submitted its report to the War Department. The board reports briefly that the projected bridge meets all the requirements as to the navigation of the river and the plans are therefore approved on that ground. The board approves the plan of having a straight bridge, with the landing in Virginia farther to the west than if the lines of the Long bridge were followed, the effect being to have the bridge across the river at right angles to the current, and in that way secure a minimum of obstruction to the free flow of water. The report of the board has been forwarded to the Secretary of War by Gen. Gillespie, chief of engineers, with his approval, and it is understood that the secretary has referred the matter to Col. Bingham, the engineer officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, for a special report in regard to the Washington approaches to the bridge. The subject of a highway bridge across the Potomac at a short distance above the projected railroad bridge is still engaging the earnest consideration of the engineer board, of which Col. Allen is president.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

The Convention. Richmond, June 21.—President Goode of the State Constitutional Convention today announced his committee on suffrage, Eppa Hunton, jr., judiciary, R. Walton Moore, legislative changes, Col. F. L. Smith, of Alexandria, is on the following committee: suffrage and judiciary; Mr. Moore is a member of the committee on final revision, J. B. T. Thornton on the committee on county and town organization.

Education and public institutions and enrollment resolutions rolled in today. They covered all sorts of reforms and were referred.

The judiciary committee will begin its work in the morning.

An attempt measure that may become a law will be introduced by R. Walton Moore, of Fairfax, providing for a general charter law. For many years the circuit courts and the legislature have been the regular sources for the granting of charters to joint stock companies. Many concerns have come before the legislature and secured special privileges. It is the purpose of Mr. Moore to support a provision for the constitution prohibiting the legislature and courts from granting charters and making a general law, to which all such companies must conform. Its adoption would rid the legislature of numberless instances of requests for special privileges and reduce the constant application to that body.

Foreign News.

London, June 21.—Admiral Sir Anthony Hiley Hoekins, well-known in naval circles throughout the world, is dead. Sir Anthony Hoekins was born in 1828, and had a long and distinguished career.

Vienna, June 21.—There is a sudden outbreak of military activity in Turkey. The various garrisons have been ordered to go through special drills and military roads are being repaired. Turkey suspects Italy of having dangerous designs on Albania and is also fearful of the anti-Turkish agitation in Serbia and Bulgaria.

London, June 21.—The Alexandria Plate of 1500 sovereigns, added to a sweepstakes of 25 sovereigns each, at Ascot, today, was won by William C. Whitney's American bred colt Kilnarnock II, with Lester Reiff up. The course was a distance of about three miles.

One of William C. Whitney's horses on the Windsor Castle stakes also. The race was for 25 sovereigns each, with 300 sovereigns added, over the two year old course of 5 furlongs, and 138 yards, and was won by Mount Vernon, ridden by Lester Reiff. The Kings Stud stakes of 400 sovereigns was won by Whitney's American bred filly Elizabeth, with Lester Reiff up.

Paris, June 21.—A Government commission has been appointed to study the possibilities of using the earth's strata, instead of air, for transmitting messages by wireless telegraphy.

Rome, June 21.—Cardinal Gibbons, after a long conference with the Pope today, left Rome for Florence. He is to all appearances greatly pleased with the results of his visit to Rome. Several of the cardinals visited him yesterday.

Talk of Boer Surrender.

London, June 21.—The evening Sun this afternoon says the emissaries who have been in communication with President Kruger from Standerton, in the Transvaal, have delivered to Gen. Botha Kruger's reply concerning peace negotiations. The answer is most momentous and of some importance as affecting the South African situation. Negotiations for the total cessation of hostilities, the Evening Sun says, have been progressing for some time. Communications regarding them have passed between Lord Kitchener and the war office the past two days. Gen. Botha and his chief commanders, the paper says, after paying due homage to Kruger and his opinions, have decided to act on their own initiative, and surrender. In the foreign office in Downing street, it is believed, according to the Sun that the formal act of surrender has already been taken place.

Kitchener's foresight and tact," the Sun concludes, "accelerated the negotiations." The Sun has recently printed many unreliable rumors regarding peace negotiations in South Africa. Bottomley, who owns the paper, is, however, a big speculator and possibly has inside information.

Disaster to a Government Vessel. Oaxaca, Mex., June 21.—One of the transport boats which the Mexican government received a few months ago from New Orleans ran into a snag on the Rio Grande, near where it was engaged in the service of government operations against the Maya Indians and sank. Five of the crew and about 20 Indians were drowned. Among the latter was Chief Tamaya, who had been to see Gen. Vega, of the Mexican army. These Indians were formerly in rebellion and Tamaya's visit was to renew a treaty. Fears are entertained that Tamaya's death may arouse his tribe.

The Barker Trial.

Jersey City, N. J., June 21.—The trial of Thomas G. Barker, charged with the attempted assassination of the Rev. John Keller, of Arlington, was concluded this afternoon.

After argument by counsel, Judge Blair instructed the jury, which, after a short absence, returned a verdict of guilty of assault with intent to kill, with the maximum penalty of seven years.

Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup for teething babies. Full-size bottle, 10 cents. Cures Wind Colic, Diarrhea, Loss of Sleep, Griping Pains, Sour Stomach, Fever, Cholera Infantum.

Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup also promotes the digestion and soothes the baby. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

"The Doctors told me my cough was incurable. One Minute Cough Cure made me well man." Hiram Silver, North Starford, N. H.—Because you've not found relief from a stubborn cough, don't despair. One Minute Cough Cure has cured thousands and it will cure you. Safe and sure. Sold by F. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

AUCTION SALE OF

Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Monday Morning, June 24.

AT 10:30 O'CLOCK AT

613 SOUTH LEE STREET.

MALT BREAKFAST FOOD just received by J. C. MILBURN.

FISH GLOBES, all styles, all sizes, just arrived. THE E. J. MILLER CO.

## JUDGE NICOL'S DECISION.

It is contended on behalf of the Mayor that rule 59 in conflict with the laws of the State and is unreasonable and therefore null and void. By article 6 section 30 of the constitution, the Mayor of a city is made the chief executive officer thereof, and as such many of his important duties are therein defined. The legislature cannot impair or abridge these duties and powers and, manifestly, any legislation which would seek to subject the Mayor to the regulations of the Board of Police Commissioners in the discharge of his constitutional duties as the chief executive of the city would be unconstitutional and void. However, the legislature has not sought to abridge or impair any of the duties or powers of the Mayor, but in section 38, of the charter, fully recognizes them by placing the police force "under the control of the Mayor for the purpose of enforcing peace and order, and executing the laws of the State and the ordinances of the city."

Under section 39 of the charter the Board of Police Commissioners can prescribe rules and regulations for the police force, which implies the power to establish rules for the good order, efficiency and discipline, but when this has been done, when the police force has been duly constituted as section 38 of the charter expresses it, it then passes under the control of the Mayor, under section 38 for the purposes herein expressed. The Mayor is not a member of the police force, but under the constitution and laws of the State he is the head thereof for the purpose of protecting life and property and the preservation of peace and good order in his city, and how he shall perform his duty, and in what manner he shall communicate with the police force, and on what occasions, is not a matter of regulation by the Board of Police Commissioners. The Mayor is not clothed by law with any such power. But the injustice and unreasonableness of articles 1 and 2 of section 59 is manifest, when it is considered that a policeman is subject to removal by the board, and that is the penalty denounced against him for receiving an order from the Mayor and yet the Mayor, who is the offender against the rule, is entirely beyond the power of the board. But suppose the policeman for fear of dismissal declines to receive an order direct from the Mayor, what becomes of the control of the Mayor of the police force? and what more pitiable spectacle could there be than a Mayor in his own city unable to give an order direct to any policeman, from the Chief down, at any time, day or night. But it is urged that rule 59 makes an exception "in case of necessity" demanding instant action on the spot." Who is to judge of the "necessity" demanding instant action? the Mayor or policeman? Suppose the policeman disagrees with the Mayor, who is to settle the controversy and what becomes of the order of the Mayor pending the settlement of the controversy? Suppose, however, the policeman, not to humiliate the Mayor, receives the order direct and obeys the command, and is dismissed from the force, would not the offense of the guilty fall upon the innocent? But suppose